Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the title as follows:

HOLOGRAPHIC RECORDING MEDIUM, ITS MANUFACTURING METHOD, AND
HOLOGRAPHIC RECORDING/REPRODUCING SYSTEM

HOLOGRAPHIC RECORDING MEDIUM, METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE

SAME, AND HOLOGRAPHIC RECORDING-REPRODUCING SYSTEM

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In summary, the above-described objectives are achieved by the following aspects of the present inventionembodiments.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

(9) A holographic recording-reproducing optical system, comprising: the holographic recording medium according to any of (1) to (6); a servo optical system which branches off part of laser light by a beam splitter and forms servo light incident on the holographic recording medium at nearly right angles to the servo layer; a polarizing beam splitter which splits the laser light branched off in a direction different from that of the servo light by the beam splitter into two linearly polarized light beams having orthogonal vibration planes; a reference optical system which allows one of the linearly polarized light beams split by the polarizing beam splitter to be incident on the holographic recording medium as reference light from a direction different from that of the servo light; an object optical system which allows the other of the linearly polarized light beams split by the polarizing beam splitter to be incident on the holographic recording medium as object light from a direction different from

that of the servo light and the reference light; and a photodetector which detects the reflection of the servo light from the servo layer, wherein: the reference optical system comprises, in order from the polarizing beam splitter side, a 1/2 wave plate and a Fourier lens; the object optical system comprises, in order from the polarizing beam splitter side, a spatial light modulator for modulating the linearly polarized light beam according to information to be recorded and a Fourier lens; the servo optical system comprises, in order from the beam splitter side, a second polarizing beam splitter, a 1/4 wave plate, and a condensing lens; the second polarizing beam splitter is designed so as to allow one of two linearly polarized light beams having orthogonal vibration planes to pass through and to reflect the other; and the photodetector is provided on a reflection optical path which is formed when the reflection of the servo light from the servo layer is incident on the second polarizing beam splitter, the servo light being incident on the servo layer after passing through the second polarizing beam splitter.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the best mode of the present invention, a servo layer comprising a phase type reflection hologram is provided separately from a recording layer in a light incident side, thereby achieving the objectives of reducing data regions and of reducing noise due to servo light or the reflection thereof upon recording-reproducing without reducing data regions

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 3 schematically shows the case where the servo layer 16 is constituted by a reflection type phase hologram. In this case, the reflection type phase hologram comprises a

number of planar diffraction gratings 16A having a constant grating space. The reflection type phase hologram is configured so as to reflect the servo light shown by the broken lines in Fig. 3 in a manner shown by the solid lines where the servo light is perpendicularly incident on the reflection type phase hologram and satisfies the Bragg condition. Furthermore, the reflection type phase hologram is configured so as to allow the object light and the reference light to pass through as shown by the alternate long and short dashed lines where the object light and the reference light are incident on the reflection type phase hologram at an angle different from that of the servo light.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

After the spheric diffraction grating 58A is formed in the servo layers 68A and 68B-58 as described above, the first and second servo discs 64A and 64B are stripped from the interference control mask 66 as shown in Fig. 10(A). Subsequently, the stripped first and second servo discs 64A and 64B are applied to a laminate such that the side having the servo layers 68A and 68B_58 faces thereto, as shown in Fig. 10(B). This laminate is similar to that shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and comprises the substrate 13, the recording layer 14, and the spacer layer 15. Thus, the holographic recording medium is completed.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 12 shows the diffraction efficiency for thicknesses of a photosensitive material (the servo layer) of 10, 30, and 100 μ m when Δn of a servo layer material are 0.001 and 0.01. In this case, when a diffraction grating was recorded in the servo layer, the servo layer for the servo light was perpendicularly irradiated from both the sides thereof by use of

two laser light beams in a similar manner as shown in Fig. 108 or 11. Also, during reproduction (servo control), the laser light having the same wavelength as that of the laser light employed upon recording was employed as the servo light and was incident on the servo layer at an inclined angle θ with respect to the normal line thereof to thereby obtain the shown diffraction efficiency.